Contract Labour in India

227. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employment *of* contract labour is still being continued in most of the Public Sector undertakings, Oil Refinery, Oil blending and most of the underground and open coal mines and quarries;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps are being taken te completely stop contract labour?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRil BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) to (c) The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 *inter alia* provider for the abolition of employment of contract labour in certain circunv Lances in any process, operation, or other work and" for regulation of employment of contract labour in other cases. The Act does not envisage complete prohibition of employment of contract labour in a 1 circumstances. Prohibition of employment of contract labour in all jobs an;] processes in public sector undertakings has not been done.

Crop damage due to floods in North India

228. PHPI SHANTl TYAGI- WLII the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the damage to Crops, Sta'e-wise. in North India during the September rahs and floods; and

(b) the steps taken by Govern ment to help the affected peonle?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUL TURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): fa) The State-wise cropped area damaged in North India during heavy rains and floods of September, 1988 is as under:-

State	Cropped area damaged (in lakh ha.)
1. Haryana	4.43
2. Himachal Pradesh	4.42
3. Jammu & Kashmir	1.35
4. Punjab	27.90

(b) The concerned Governments — have taken all necessary relief and rescue operations in the areas affected by floods and heavy rains. These measures include:

(a) development of army boats/ helicopters for rescuing marooned people.

(b) air dropping of the food packets for the people in the marooned arears.

(c) opening of relief camps.

(d) opening of health centres.

(e) opening of veterinary centres.

(f) distribution of gratuitous relief.

(g) stocking of essential medicines in the vulnerable areas.

(h) immediate action for restoration of disrupted communication system.

(I) distribution of essential commodities like foodgrains, kerosene oil and edible oil.